

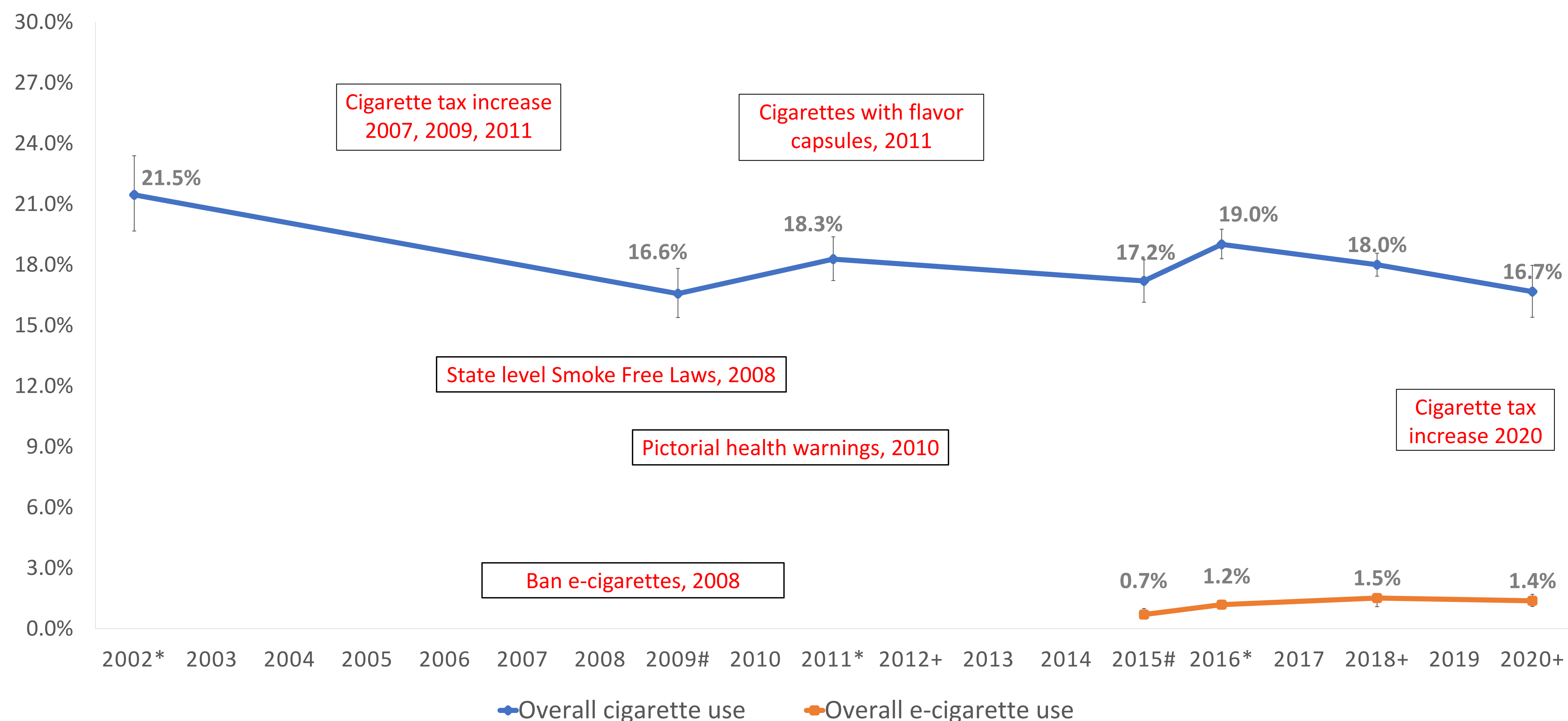
BACKGROUND

This study describe changes in e-cigarette use in Mexico between 2015 to 2020 and cigarette use between 2002 to 2020 by sex, age, and smoking.

METHODS

- **Data source:** We used data from seven comparable nationally representative surveys (National Survey of Addictions (NSA) 2002*, 2011* and 2016*, Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS) 2009# and 2015#, National Health and Nutrition Survey (NHNS, 2018+ and 2020+).
- **Population:** Pooling data across surveys resulted in a sample of 154,096 for cigarettes and 117,086 for e-cigarettes aged 15-65 years.
- **Outcome:** Current cigarette and e-cigarette use was defined based on daily and non-daily use.
- **Covariates:** Age in five groups (15-19, 20-29, 30-39, 40-49, and 50-65 years). We also included as covariates sex (female, male), education (elementary school or less, middle school, high school, college or more) and place of residence (rural, urban).
- **Analysis:** Prevalence and 95% confidence intervals (CI) of current, daily, and non-daily cigarette use, and current use of e-cigarettes. We used a two test to determine statistically significant differences.

Prevalence of cigarette and e-cigarette use among Mexicans aged 15-65 years



- **In Mexico, e-cigarette use increased from 0.7% in 2015 to 1.5%, but did not change from 2018 to 2020.**
- **Smoking prevalence decreased from 2002 to 2009, but has remained constant since 2009 and has not changed significantly since 2015 when e-cigarette use began to increase.**

KEY FINDINGS

- We did not identify a relationship between e-cigarettes use with increases or decreases in smoking prevalence in Mexico. This results are generally consistent across sociodemographic groups.
- E-cigarette use was higher among smokers than former and never smokers.
- E-cigarette use was higher among males, youth and young adults compared to women and older adults.
- Our results suggest that banning e-cigarettes has likely kept the prevalence of e-cigarettes low (1.4%).
- Further research is needed to better understand the relationship between e-cigarettes and cigarettes, particularly in low and middle-income countries.